

Definition of Terms

Apportioned (prorate) Registration – registration that allows commercial vehicles to comply with registration requirements of more than one jurisdiction, and to pay registration fees based on the percentage of operation in those jurisdictions.

Apportionable Vehicle – any vehicle, except recreational vehicles, vehicles displaying restricted plates, city pickup and delivery vehicles, buses used in transportation of chartered parties, and government-owned vehicles, used or intended for use in two or more member jurisdictions that allocate or proportionally register vehicles and is used for the transportation of persons for hire or designed, used or maintained primarily for the transportation of property and:

- ◆ is a power unit having two axles and a gross vehicle weight or registered gross vehicle weight in excess of 26,000 pounds; or
- ◆ is a power unit having three or more axles, regardless of weight; or
- ◆ is used in combination, when the weight of such combination exceeds 26,000 pounds gross vehicle weight.

Vehicles, or combinations thereof, having a gross vehicle weight of 26,000 pounds or less and two-axle vehicles and buses used in transportation of chartered parties may be proportionally registered at the option of the registrant.

Base Jurisdiction – is for the purpose of fleet registration:

The jurisdiction where the registrant has an established place of business, where mileage is accrued by the fleet and where operational records of such fleet are maintained or can be made available in accordance with the provisions of Section 1602 of the International Registration Plan.

This section provides a three-part test for the determination of base jurisdiction.

Bus (BS) – a vehicle designed for carrying passengers and used for the transportation of persons.

Cab Card – is a certificate of registration issued for a vehicle. Under the IRP, it is issued by the base jurisdiction for a vehicle and discloses the jurisdictions and registered gross weights for which it is registered.

Combined Gross Vehicle Weight – the total unladen weight of any combination of vehicles plus the weight of the maximum load to be carried on the combination of vehicles as set by the registrant, for which the registration fees have been paid or are to be paid.

Commercial Vehicle – means any vehicle (except recreational vehicles, vehicles displaying restricted plates, and government owned or leased vehicles) that is used or maintained for the transportation of persons for hire, compensation, or profit, or is designed, used, or maintained primarily for the transportation of property.

Common Carrier – any person with a certificate from the Federal Highway Administration and who is holding himself out to the general public for commercial transportation of passengers or property by motor vehicle for compensation.

Contract Carrier – any person with a permit from the Federal Highway Administration and engaging in transportation of passengers or property by motor vehicle for compensation under individual contracts or agreements with a shipper.

County-Assessed Motor Carrier Property – The county in which the motor carrier business is located shall assess the following commercial motor carrier transportation property:

- ◆ any commercial vehicle that operates exclusively in Utah to transport the vehicle owner's goods or property in furtherance of the owner's commercial enterprise;
- ◆ any passenger vehicle owned by a business and used by its employees for transportation as a company car or vanpool vehicle; and
- ◆ vehicles that are:
 - especially constructed for towing or wrecking, and are not otherwise used to transport goods, merchandise, or people for compensation;
 - licensed as taxicabs or limousines;
 - used as rental passenger cars, travel trailers, or motor homes;
 - licensed in this state for use as ambulances or hearses;
 - especially designed and used for garbage and rubbish collection; or
 - used exclusively to transport students or their instructors to or from any private, public, or religious school or school activities.

Motor carriers assessed by the county shall be taxed at the uniform fee.

CREDENTIALS – the registration cards and license plates with validation decals for Utah based fleets.

Gross Weight – the unladen weight of any vehicle plus the weight of the maximum load to be carried on the vehicle as set by the registrant in the application for which registration fees have been paid or are to be paid.

Double Bottom (DB) – a combination of a power unit pulling two semitrailers, or semitrailer and a full trailer.

Dump Truck – a truck whose contents are unloaded by tilting the truck bed backward with the tailgate open.

Established Place of Business

- (a) Means a physical structure owned, leased, or rented by the fleet registrant.
- (b) The physical structure shall be designated by a street number or road location, be open during normal business hours, and have located within it:
 - (1) A telephone or telephone publicly listed under the name of the fleet registrant,
 - (2) A person or persons conducting the fleet registrant's business, and
 - (3) The operational records of the fleet (unless such records can be made available in accordance with the provisions of Section 1602 of the International Registration Plan).

Federal Heavy Vehicle Use Tax (FHVUT) – Federal law requires proof of payment of the FHVUT when licensing vehicles with 55,000 pounds or more gross weight or combined gross weight. Proof is not required on new units registered within (60) days of the date of purchase.

Fleet – means one or more vehicles.

Foreign Vehicle Registration – means Utah registration and license plates issued to a vehicle that retains valid title in another jurisdiction in the current owner's name.

For Hire Carrier – any person engaging in the transportation of passengers, freight, merchandise or other property at the request of someone who pays for the transportation with money, goods, or exchange of services.

Full Trailer – vehicle without motive power, designed for carrying persons or property, pulled by a motor vehicle, and so constructed that no part of its weight rests on the towing vehicle.

In-Jurisdiction Miles – means the total number of miles operated in the jurisdiction the preceding mileage year by fleet power units. If fleets are comprised entirely of trailers or semitrailers, in-jurisdiction miles, means the total number of miles which those vehicles were towed on Utah highways during the preceding mileage year.

Interstate Commercial Vehicle – means vehicles used or maintained for the transportation of persons, for hire, compensation, or profit, or designed, used, or maintained primarily for the transportation of property, and operated in more than one jurisdiction.

Interstate – vehicle movement between or through two or more jurisdictions.

Intrastate – vehicle movement from one point within a jurisdiction to another point within the same jurisdiction.

Jurisdiction – means and includes a state, territory or possession of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, a foreign country, or a province of a foreign country.

Lessee – a person, firm or corporation which has legal possession and control of a vehicle owned by another under terms of a lease agreement.

Lessor – person, firm or corporation which, under the term of a lease, grants the legal right of possession, control of, and responsibility for the operation of the vehicle to another person, firm, or corporation.

Mileage Year – period of time that begins July 1st and continues through June 30th of the calendar year immediately preceding the calendar year in which the registration year begins.

Owner – a person, firm or corporation who holds the legal title to a vehicle.

Owner/Operator – equipment lessor who leases vehicular equipment, with driver, to a carrier.

Preceding Year – the period of twelve consecutive months immediately prior to July 1st of the year immediately preceding the commencement of the registration or license year for which apportioned registration is sought.

Private Carrier – a person not included as a common, contract, or for-hire carrier who transports commercially by motor vehicle property the person owns, leases, or bails, and the property is for furtherance of the person's commercial enterprise not related to transportation.

Prorate – registration that allows commercial vehicles to comply with registration requirements of more than one jurisdiction, and to pay registration fees based on the percentage of operation in those jurisdictions. (Apportioned Registration)

Prorate Percentage – is the percent used for charging fees on vehicle(s) that are being prorated.

Registrant – a person, firm, or corporation in whose name a vehicle or fleet of vehicles is registered.

Registration – document certifying an act of registering.

Registration Year in the State of Utah – is the period of registration selected by the carrier which ends March 31, June 30, September 30, or December 31.

Road Tractor (RT) – every motor vehicle designed without a fifth wheel and is used for pulling other vehicles by use of a ball hitch and so constructed as to carry part of the weight of a vehicle and load pulled (commonly referred to as a Mobile Home Toter).

Semitrailer (TL) – vehicle without motive power, designed for carrying persons or property and for being pulled by a motor vehicle, and so constructed that some part of its weight and that of its load rests upon or is carried by the towing vehicle.

State-Assessed Motor Carrier Property – The state shall assess the following commercial motor carrier transportation property:

- ◆ any vehicle that operates interstate or intrastate to transport passengers, freight, merchandise, or other property for hire (except those vehicles that are specified as county assessed below); and
- ◆ any commercial vehicle that operates interstate and transports the vehicle owner's goods or property in furtherance of the owner's commercial enterprise.

Motor carriers assessed by the state shall be taxed at the ad valorem or statewide rate. This property tax shall be collected by the Tax Commission at the time of original registration or annual renewal. Therefore, the rule changes the timing of the property tax collection for common carriers. While common carriers will pay their 1996 property tax in November of 1996, beginning January 1, 1997, the rule effective date, all motor carriers will pay property tax at the time of vehicle registration. For example, common carriers that register their vehicles in January, will pay property tax for 1996 in November of 1996 and property tax for 1997 in January of 1997.

Total Fleet Miles – the total number of miles accumulated in all jurisdictions during the preceding year by all vehicles of the fleet while they were a part of the fleet.

Tractor (TR) – a motor vehicle used primarily for drawing other vehicles but not so constructed as to carry a load other than a part of the weight of the vehicle that is pulled.

Trailer – a full trailer, semitrailer, pole trailer, or utility trailer.

Trip Permit – a temporary license issued by a jurisdiction in lieu of reciprocity or full or apportioned registration available at Port of Entry or the Motor Carrier Office.

Truck (ST) – a motor vehicle designed, used, or maintained primarily for the transportation of property, but not to carry weight of any other vehicle.

Truck Tractor (TT) – a vehicle designed and used primarily for pulling other vehicles but so constructed as to carry a load, in addition to part of the weight of the vehicle and load (Dromedary)

Unladen Weight – the actual weight of the vehicle including the cab, body and all accessories with which the vehicle is equipped for normal use on the highway excluding the weight of any load. This weight is required by California, on both the power unit and the trailer.

Utility Trailer – any trailer constructed and used solely for the purpose of carrying property.

Vehicle – means any device in, upon, or by which any person or property is or may be transported or drawn upon a highway.

Weight Groups – are grouped by gross or combined weights.